

when hundreds of prodemocracy activists, journalists, labor union leaders, religious believers, and others labeled by the Communist Party as dissidents began to be exiled, imprisoned or harassed.

Therefore, as part of our policy of responsible engagement, this Member supports H. Res. 178, the resolution before the House concerning the tenth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre of June 4, 1989, in the People's Republic of China. This is an appropriate and measured way to send a message to the Communist leadership in Beijing and to the Chinese people at large that Americans are understandably and as a matter of principle and conscience very much concerned about human rights and democratic reform in China.

If China is to be integrated and welcomed into the international community as a responsible member and positive force, China ultimately must respect the rule of law. H. Res. 178 serves as a strong reminder that, in the opinion of the House of Representatives, very significant actions still need to be taken by Beijing to achieve that standard.

Mr. Speaker, with the 10th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre just a week away, this Member urges his colleagues to join him in supporting H. Res. 178.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a group of courageous individuals and their commitment to freedom and democracy—the thousands of Chinese students and activists who took part in the Tiananmen Square demonstration in May and June of 1989.

I want to thank the chairman of the Congressional Working Group on China, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and the gentle lady from California (Ms. PELOSI) for bringing this resolution to the floor of the House so quickly and in such a timely fashion.

Days after the June 4th massacre, the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, held a briefing on this event. The pictures we saw, and the stories we heard are some of the most disturbing pictures of brutality and barbarity I have ever been exposed to.

And yet, ten years later the perpetrators of this massacre have not been brought to justice. Hundreds of people are still held in prison for their involvement. Thousands more have been jailed since for similar reasons. Far too much time has passed for these cries of democracy to go unheard.

The Chinese leadership remains unapologetic about the events of June 4, 1989, they continue to vilify, imprison and exile these and other brave democracy activists. As recently as the beginning of this month, Yang Tao, a student leader of Tiananmen Square, was picked up from his house and arrested for calling on the government to "re-evaluate" its position on the events of June 1989. Other leaders have been put under house arrest for calling on the government to apologize for the murders and compensate the victims' families. Radio Free Asia reports in the days following the bombing of the Chinese Embassy, over half of the callers to their talk show were critical of the Chinese Government.

The time has come for the Chinese government to take a close look at what happened

ten years ago and to apologize to its people. The government cannot continue its harassment and imprisonment of its citizens who exercise their rights of freedom of speech, expression and religion. The hope and desire for democracy is still alive. We must do all we can to support it. I stand in strong support of H. Res. 178.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, today, I honor the hundreds, if not thousands of Chinese students that were brutally slain on June 4, 1989, by the Communist Chinese authorities. On that fateful day ten years ago, the best and brightest of a generation perished needlessly and the lives of countless Chinese families were disrupted forever.

I commend my colleague NANCY PELOSI for her continuing leadership on China issues and for introducing H. Res. 178, to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre. Her efforts insure that the U.S. House of Representatives and the American people will never forget.

To all the activists in China fighting today for the freedom of their country, I vow never to forget Tiananmen Square. I remind you that your allies across the globe continue to fight for your universal cause; to attain freedom, democracy and human rights for the Chinese people.

The Chinese leaders say that they want to bring China into the modern world economy. I say to the Chinese leaders, you can't have capitalism without democracy and human rights. Capitalism and democracy go hand in hand, you can't have one without the other.

The democratic rights advocated by these slain students ten years ago are universal, not uniquely western values as the Chinese leadership would have us believe. Indeed the blooming of full democracy in Taiwan, Korea, South Africa, Eastern Europe, Russia and many other countries since 1989 proves the universality of democracy and human rights.

Ultimately, the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights will prevail. As that document states, "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Until that day I will join NANCY PELOSI, many of my colleagues here in the House, and countless others around the world in fighting for this just cause.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I too yield back the balance of my time, and I urge a "yes" vote on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 178.

The question was taken.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JENNIFER'S LAW

(Mr. LAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to announce, this being National Missing Children's Day, that an important piece of legislation which will be known as Jennifer's Law, an effort to ensure that States have the resources to create a database including DNA and fingerprints and other important information through identified persons, that will be matched with a missing persons list that is created through a database throughout our Nation, that that important legislation will be on the floor, will be available for suspension vote right after we return from the Memorial Day recess.

I speak on behalf of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, as the assistant majority leader today; and I speak on behalf of a young lady from my district, 21-year-old Jennifer, who in 1993 moved from her parents' suburban home in New York to California.

She was in pursuit of her dream. Her mom was lonely for her and sent her a ticket to come home, but she never picked up that ticket. She was never seen again. And this is for Jennifer and for the many tens of thousands of families that need to bring closure and peace of mind. This important bill, Jennifer's Law, will help States and the Federal Government partner together to do just that.

So I just wanted to announce to the House that that will be introduced today, will be available, and will be brought to the floor of this House as soon as we return from the Memorial Day recess.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1906, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 185 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 185

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1906) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with clause 4(a) of rule XIII or section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill

and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

House Resolution 185 is an open rule, providing for the consideration of H.R. 1906, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2000.

The rule waives clause 4(a) of rule 13, requiring a 3-day layover of the committee report, and Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act, prohibiting consideration of legislation within the Committee on the Budget's jurisdiction, unless reported by the Committee on the Budget, against consideration of the bill. Further, the rule waives clause 2 of rule XXI, prohibiting unauthorized and legislative provisions in an appropriations bill, against provisions in the bill.

As has become standard practice since the 104th Congress, Mr. Speaker, the rule provides Members who have preprinted their amendments in the RECORD prior to their consideration priority in recognition to offer their amendments.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may postpone votes during consideration of the bill and reduce voting time to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15-minute vote.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

I would like to urge my colleagues to support this open rule on our first appropriations measure to come to the floor in the 106th Congress, Agriculture Appropriations.

I commend the subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. SKEEN), and the ranking member, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), for their hard work in producing this year's bill, which provides significant assistance for agriculture. I know that spending levels are extremely tight, and I believe they did a good job of working within their limits.

The Agriculture Appropriations bill funds programs that help benefit each of us every single day. From improving nutrition to helping ensure safe and nutritious food to put on America's tables, the funds in this bill make it possible for less than 2 percent of the American population to provide food that is safe, nutritious, and affordable for all 272 million people in the United States of America, as well as others throughout the world.

I have consistently been an admirer and supporter of American agriculture, and I commend the hard work and efficiency of the American farmer. I am pleased to support both this open rule providing the means to bring forth this legislation today and the underlying bill. I urge my colleagues to support this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) for yielding me the time.

This is an open rule on the Agriculture Appropriations bill. As my colleague has described, this rule provides for one hour to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule permits amendments under the 5-minute rule, which is the normal amending process in the House. Members on both sides of the aisle will have the opportunity to offer amendments which are germane and which follow the rules for appropriations bills.

The Agriculture Appropriations bill is one of the most important measures that we consider. It funds programs that feed hungry people in the United States and around the world. It supports the American farmers, who are so important to the U.S. economy.

This bill represents a compromise. I wish that some of the funding levels could be higher. However, I recognize that appropriators were working under restraints and they faced many difficult decisions. Overall, this is a worthwhile bill.

I appreciate the efforts of the Appropriations subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. SKEEN), and especially the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), ranking minority member, in crafting the bill. They did a good job. They had to work under difficult constraints, but they did a very, very good job and funded some very important programs.

The committee restored \$50 million cut by the administration for Title 2 of the P.L. 480 "Food for Peace" program. This program donates crops grown by American farmers to hungry people in impoverished and war-torn countries. This is the cornerstone of America's humanitarian assistance around the world.

The bill provides \$4 billion for the WIC program, which provides nutrition to women, infants, and children. This is \$81 million more than the current level of funding but \$100 million less than the administration's request. According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, this level is not adequate to maintain the current participation level of 7.4 million recipients.

Mr. Speaker, I note that once again the Committee on Rules has been forced to waive the 3-day layover for committee reports. This rule guarantees that all Members have at least 3 days to examine a bill before the committee files a report with the House. By waiving this rule, the House risks that some Members will not have enough time to study a bill before it is considered on the House floor.

This is the 13th time this year the Committee on Rules had to waive this rule. But it is an important bill and we need to act quickly, so I will support the rule and the bill. I think it is vital, important, and we need it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN).

□ 1230

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to talk about where we are going in this country. This rule is symptomatic of the problem that we face. There are two Members of the House who honestly agreed that we would not be able to live within the 1997 budget agreement with the President. Those two Members voted for a budget that would actually spend Social Security money. Everybody else that is a Member of this House voted for one budget or another that would preserve 100 percent of the Social Security surplus this year. This bill is the first among many bills that will do exactly the opposite of that. The Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies states that this bill is a cut. That is an untruthful statement. This

bill actually increases spending around \$250 million. That money will come from the Social Security surplus.

There will be those today in the debate on this bill that will deny that. They will say there is no way you can know that this money will be coming from Social Security because we have not considered the other bills. To me that is intellectually dishonest, because we realize that this is the first bill of 13 appropriations bills under which we will consider over the next several months. We have said with the budget that passed this House that we would preserve 100 percent of the Social Security surplus. My question to my colleagues is if we really do not intend to do that, it is time for us to be very, very honest with the American people. I put my colleagues on notice that I will vote for no appropriations bill and no rule that is intended to spend the first penny of Social Security surplus. The issue really is not Social Security. The issue really is are we going to regenerate faith of the American people in this body? We cannot in good conscience for our country, for our children and for our grandchildren do anything but be fully honest about what our intentions are.

On my side of the aisle, there is a great debate on how best to accomplish this. We are faced with an appropriations bill because of process time. We must get a bill to the floor. We must start passing appropriations bills. Consequently, we are going to put forth a bill today and a rule. There is no question in my mind it will pass. There is no question in my mind that this bill also will probably pass. But if it does in its present form, \$250 million above last year, then what we are saying to the American people is we do not really mean what we say when we passed both a Democrat budget, which did not pass but when we voted on it, or the Republican budget which did pass and we voted on, that we really do not mean what we say about protecting Social Security money. That lies at the heart of the problems of our body. For America to thrive, for America to turn around from the tragedies that are facing us today, the same principles have to be beheld in this body, and that is a principle of truth.

If in fact this body intends to protect Social Security, if it intends to do that, if we are true with our votes about what we meant on the various budgets, then there is no way this rule should pass and there is no way if this rule passes that this bill should pass.

I come from an agricultural district. My district is farmers. It is rural. Everything in my district has lots to do with the appropriations coming from the Agricultural Department. But we can do better. We must do better. Because it is not about spending Social Security money. It is not about being true to our word. It is about the

foundational structure of our country and whether or not we are going to operate on the principles that we want our children to have, that we are going to reinforce the positive aspects of honor, of commitment to your word. Are we going to set an example for our children in high school that we are going to do what we said we were going to do? Are we going to be true to the founding principles of this country?

I am in my last term, and I must say that I am very much discouraged as a Member of this body whether or not we have a great future when in fact we say one thing and mean another. I hope that you will check your heart, not just your mind, especially not your political mind, but that you will check your heart. Do we really mean it when we say we are going to protect Social Security, or do we not? I believe we do not mean it.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS).

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise in strong support of this rule, and I congratulate the chairman and the ranking member for their work. I think there are a lot of very positive aspects to this bill.

I wanted to highlight, though, at this moment two amendments that I will be offering with support from different members from both political parties. Mr. Speaker, it is important to note that in the United States of America today, at a time when we are far and away the wealthiest country in the history of the world, hunger, h-u-n-g-e-r, remains a very serious problem for senior citizens and for children in this Nation. At a time when this Nation possesses so much wealth, there is absolutely no excuse, none at all, that one American citizen is hungry. And yet hospital administrators tell us that many of the senior citizens who come into their hospitals are suffering, if you can believe this, from malnutrition. Malnutrition. That is not what should be going on in the United States. I along with Democrats and Republicans will be offering an amendment to increase by \$10 million funding for the Commodities Supplemental Food Program which comes close, therefore, to the level that the President had requested. This amendment will be offset by cutting the Agricultural Research Service which received a \$50 million increase this year, bringing it up to \$830 million. So they received a \$50 million increase up to \$830 million when we have large numbers of senior citizens in this country going hungry. And while agriculture research is important and there is much in that bill that is important, we should not be increasing funds to develop red snapper aquaculture when senior citizens and children in America are going hungry.

The second amendment that I will be introducing will be a very small

amount of money which would go to help develop agritourism in the United States. It is no secret that all over this country, family farmers, whether it is dairy, whether it is in other commodities, are fighting for their lives, and there are States such as New Mexico and Massachusetts with an agritourism program, a program by which tourists could come visit family farms, perhaps to bed-and-breakfast or other types of activities and get cash into the pockets of family farms who are struggling. There are some very good programs all over this country that have been established in New Mexico, established in Massachusetts. I think it is important for a small sum of money to be appropriated at the Federal level to allow innovative programs to be developed throughout this country. I would hope that for those of us who are concerned about preserving the family farm, we support that amendment as well.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would simply request support for this rule. It is an open rule. Any concerns or opposition that Members may have with regard to the underlying legislation can be dealt with through amendments. If there are colleagues who believe there is too much spending, they can propose amendments to cut spending. All of that is permitted under a totally open rule. And so I would ask all of my colleagues to support this rule so that the process can go on and so precisely debate on the legislation, including any disagreements, may also go on and take place in this House today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The Chair announces that proceedings will resume immediately following this first 15-minute vote on the three postponed suspension motions and that each of those will be 5-minute votes.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 10, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 147]
YEAS—402

Abercrombie	Deutsch	Kanjorski
Ackerman	Diaz-Balart	Kaptur
Aderholt	Dickey	Kelly
Allen	Dicks	Kennedy
Andrews	Dingell	Kildee
Archer	Dixon	Kilpatrick
Armey	Doggett	Kind (WI)
Bachus	Dooley	King (NY)
Baird	Doolittle	Kingston
Baker	Doyle	Klecza
Baldacci	Dreier	Klink
Baldwin	Duncan	Knollenberg
Ballenger	Dunn	Kolbe
Barcia	Ehlers	Kucinich
Barr	Ehrlich	Kuykendall
Barrett (NE)	Emerson	LaFalce
Barrett (WI)	Engel	LaHood
Bartlett	English	Lampson
Barton	Eshoo	Lantos
Bass	Etheridge	Largent
Bateman	Evans	Larson
Becerra	Everett	Latham
Bentsen	Farr	LaTourette
Bereuter	Fattah	Lazio
Berkley	Filner	Leach
Berman	Fletcher	Lee
Berry	Foley	Levin
Biggert	Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Bilbray	Ford	Lewis (GA)
Bilirakis	Fossella	Lewis (KY)
Blagojevich	Fowler	Linder
Bliley	Frank (MA)	Lipinski
Blumenauer	Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo
Blunt	Frelinghuysen	Lofgren
Boehlert	Frost	Lowey
Boehner	Gallegly	Lucas (OK)
Bonilla	Ganske	Luther
Bonior	Gejdenson	Maloney (CT)
Bono	Gekas	Maloney (NY)
Borski	Gephardt	Manzullo
Boswell	Gibbons	Markey
Boyd	Gilchrest	Martinez
Brady (PA)	Gillmor	Mascara
Brady (TX)	Gilman	Matsui
Brown (FL)	Gonzalez	McCarthy (MO)
Brown (OH)	Goode	McCarthy (NY)
Bryant	Goodlatte	McCollum
Burr	Goodling	McCrery
Burton	Gordon	McDermott
Callahan	Goss	McGovern
Calvert	Granger	McHugh
Camp	Green (TX)	McInnis
Campbell	Green (WI)	McIntyre
Canady	Greenwood	McKeon
Cannon	Gutierrez	McNulty
Capps	Gutknecht	Meehan
Capuano	Hall (OH)	Hall (FL)
Cardin	Hall (TX)	Meeks (NY)
Carson	Hansen	Menendez
Castle	Hastings (FL)	Metcalf
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	Mica
Chambliss	Hayes	Miller (FL)
Chenoweth	Hayworth	Miller, Gary
Clay	Hefley	Minge
Clayton	Herger	Mink
Clement	Hill (IN)	Moakley
Clyburn	Hill (MT)	Mollohan
Coble	Hilleary	Moore
Collins	Hinchey	Moran (KS)
Combest	Hobson	Moran (VA)
Condit	Hoeffel	Morella
Conyers	Hoekstra	Murtha
Cook	Holden	Myrick
Cooksey	Holt	Nadler
Costello	Hooley	Neal
Coyne	Horn	Nethercutt
Cramer	Houghton	Ney
Crane	Hoyer	Northup
Crowley	Hulshof	Norwood
Cubin	Hunter	Nussle
Cummings	Hutchinson	Oberstar
Cunningham	Hyde	Obey
Danner	Insee	Oliver
Davis (FL)	Isakson	Ose
Davis (IL)	Istook	Owens
Davis (VA)	Jackson (IL)	Oxley
Deal	Jefferson	Pallone
DeFazio	Jenkins	Pascarell
DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
Delahunt	Johnson, E. B.	Paul
DeLauro	Johnson, Sam	Payne
DeLay	Jones (NC)	Pease
DeMint	Jones (OH)	Pelosi

Peterson (PA)	Scarborough	Taylor (MS)
Petri	Schaffer	Taylor (NC)
Phelps	Schakowsky	Terry
Pickering	Scott	Thomas
Pickett	Sensenbrenner	Thompson (CA)
Pitts	Serrano	Thompson (MS)
Pombo	Sessions	Thornberry
Pomeroy	Shadegg	Thune
Porter	Shaw	Thurman
Portman	Shays	Tiahrt
Price (NC)	Sherman	Tierney
Pryce (OH)	Sherwood	Toomey
Quinn	Shimkus	Townes
Radanovich	Shows	Trafficant
Rahall	Shuster	Turner
Ramstad	Simpson	Udall (CO)
Rangel	Sisisky	Udall (NM)
Regula	Skeen	Upton
Reynolds	Skelton	Velázquez
Riley	Slaughter	Vento
Rivers	Smith (MI)	Visclosky
Rodriguez	Smith (NJ)	Walden
Roemer	Smith (WA)	Walsh
Rogan	Snyder	Wamp
Rogers	Souder	Waters
Rohrabacher	Spence	Watkins
Ros-Lehtinen	Spratt	Watt (NC)
Rothman	Stabenow	Watts (OK)
Roukema	Stark	Weiner
Roybal-Allard	Stearns	Weldon (FL)
Royce	Stenholm	Weldon (PA)
Rush	Strickland	Weller
Ryan (WI)	Stump	Wexler
Ryun (KS)	Stupak	Weygand
Sabo	Sununu	Wicker
Salmon	Sweeney	Wilson
Sanchez	Talent	Wise
Sanders	Tancredo	Wolf
Sandin	Tanner	Woolsey
Sawyer	Tauscher	Wynn
Saxton	Tauzin	Young (FL)

NAYS—10

Bishop	Hostettler	Sanford
Coburn	McIntosh	Wu
Edwards	McKinney	
Hilliard	Miller, George	

NOT VOTING—21

Boucher	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Brown (CA)	(TX)	Packard
Buyer	John	Peterson (MN)
Cox	Kasich	Reyes
Ewing	Lucas (KY)	Smith (TX)
Graham	Millender-	Waxman
Hinojosa	McDonald	Whitfield
	Napolitano	Young (AK)

□ 1301

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 249, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1833, by the yeas and nays; and
House Resolution 178, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for each vote in this series.

MISSING, EXPLOITED, AND RUN- AWAY CHILDREN PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the Senate bill, S. 249, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 241, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 148]

YEAS—414

Abercrombie	Clyburn	Gejdenson
Ackerman	Coble	Gekas
Aderholt	Coburn	Gephardt
Allen	Collins	Gibbons
Andrews	Combest	Gilchrest
Archer	Condit	Gillmor
Armey	Conyers	Gilman
Baird	Cook	Gonzalez
Baker	Cooksey	Goode
Baldacci	Costello	Goodlatte
Baldwin	Cox	Goodling
Ballenger	Coyne	Gordon
Barcia	Cramer	Goss
Barr	Crane	Granger
Barrett (NE)	Crowley	Green (TX)
Barrett (WI)	Cubin	Green (WI)
Bartlett	Cummings	Greenwood
Barton	Cunningham	Gutierrez
Bass	Danner	Gutknecht
Bateman	Davis (IL)	Hall (OH)
Becerra	Davis (VA)	Hall (TX)
Bentsen	Deal	Hansen
Bereuter	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)
Berkley	DeGette	Hastings (WA)
Berman	Delahunt	Hayes
Berry	DeLauro	Hayworth
Biggert	DeLay	Hefley
Bilbray	DeMint	Herger
Bilirakis	Deutsch	Hill (IN)
Bishop	Diaz-Balart	Hill (MT)
Blagojevich	Dickey	Hilleary
Bliley	Dicks	Hilliard
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hinchey
Blunt	Dixon	Hobson
Boehlert	Doggett	Hoeffel
Boehner	Dooley	Hoekstra
Bonilla	Doolittle	Holden
Bonior	Doyle	Holt
Bono	Dreier	Hooley
Borski	Duncan	Horn
Boswell	Dunn	Hostettler
Boyd	Edwards	Houghton
Brady (PA)	Ehlers	Hoyer
Brady (TX)	Ehrlich	Hulshof
Brown (FL)	Emerson	Hunter
Brown (OH)	Engel	Hutchinson
Bryant	English	Hyde
Burr	Eshoo	Insee
Burton	Etheridge	Isakson
Callahan	Evans	Istook
Calvert	Everett	Jackson (IL)
Camp	Farr	Jefferson
Campbell	Fattah	Jenkins
Canady	Filner	John
Cannon	Fletcher	Johnson (CT)
Capps	Foley	Johnson, E. B.
Capuano	Forbes	Johnson, Sam
Cardin	Ford	Jones (NC)
Carson	Fossella	Jones (OH)
Castle	Fowler	Kanjorski
Chabot	Frank (MA)	Kaptur
Chambliss	Franks (NJ)	Kelly
Chenoweth	Frelinghuysen	Kennedy
Clay	Frost	Kildee
Clayton	Gallegly	Kilpatrick
Clement	Ganske	Kind (WI)